

23551 Diorite (minor Q.V.) .018, .02
 23552 Diorite (60% Q.V.) .580, .44
 23553 Diorite .015, .02

23563 Quartz vein 1.380, .76
 23564 Diorite .040, .01

23559 Q.V.-pitted tr Py (yellow mica?)
 2.680, 2.12

23558 Quartz vein .400, .37

23565 Outcrop - Malachite stained
 .009, .01

23562 Diorite .120, .15
 23561 Diorite (≈50% QV) .520, .46
 23560 Quartz Veining 8.710, 5.38

23554 Diorite .005, .01
 23555 Shear-gouge .060, .06
 23556 Quartz vein-Tr Py .070, .06
 23557 Diorite .002, <.01

*ddh holes sep
 91-3
 91-4
 loc. 4 20 m N*

VALUES ARE OPT AU, AG
 NUMBERS NOT PLOTTED ARE
 DEEMED INSIGNIFICANT

NORTHAIR MINES LTD.	
SKINNER PROPERTY	
SKINNER GOLD VEIN	
SURFACE EXPLORATION 1990	
DRAWN BY: D.V., T.K.	SCALE: <i>Sketch</i>
DATE: JAN/91	NTS: 92N/9
FIGURE NO: 4	CLINTON MIN. DIV.

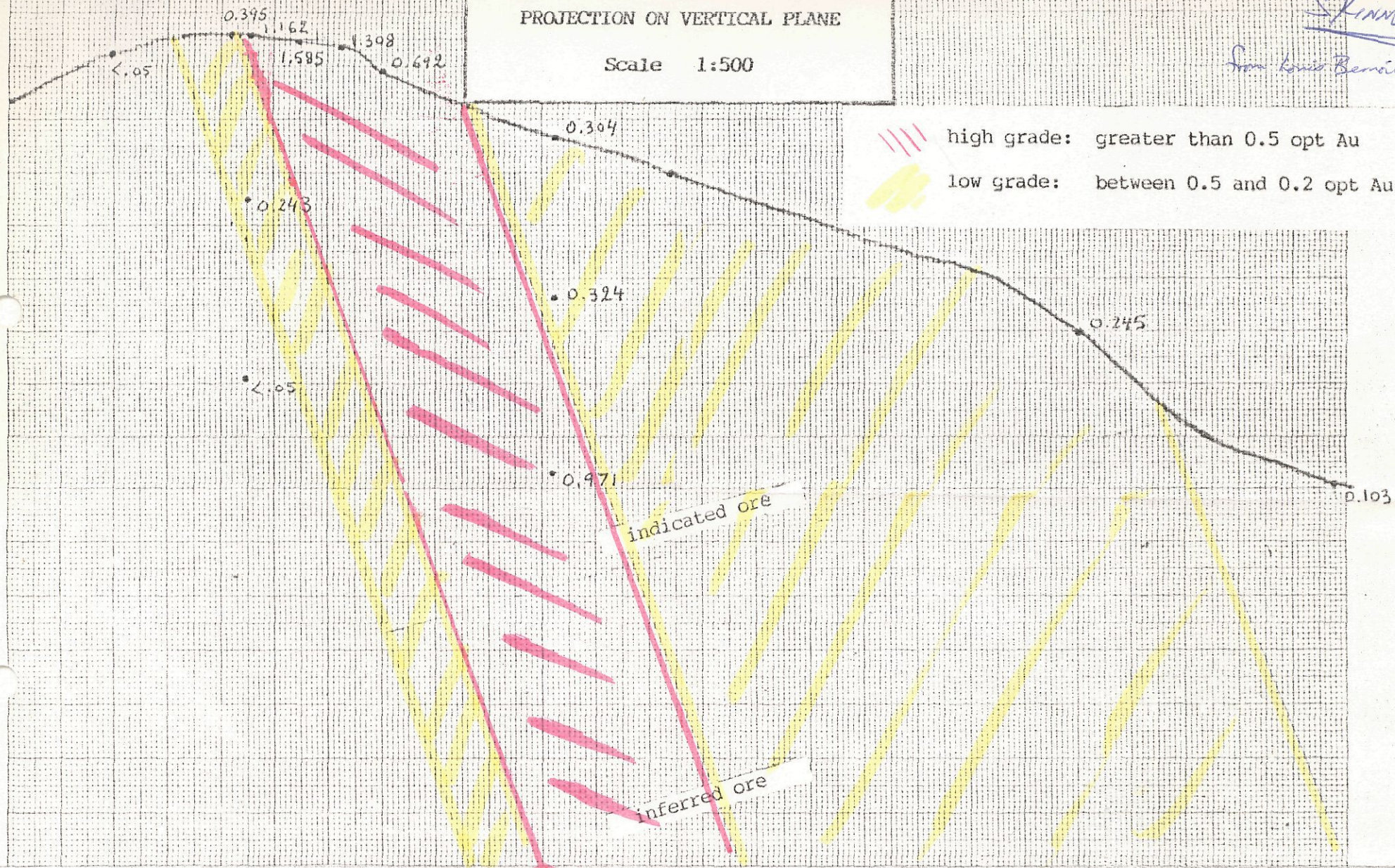
887672

VICTORIA VEIN, MT. SKINNER

PROJECTION ON VERTICAL PLANE

Scale 1:500

JAN 29/92
SKINNER
from Louis Bernillo



All values in this projection are assay values in oz/ton Au across 1.5 m true width of vein material + dilution rock. Each square centimeter represents 120 short tons of ore, assuming a density of 2.7 and using a correction factor of 1.07 to account for the distortion caused by projection of the vein, with a dip of 70° , onto a vertical plane.

The above diagram outlines a high grade ore shoot (cut off 0.5 oz/ton Au) containing 4320 tons of 1.14 } drill indicated
 oz/ton Au, and a lower grade resource (between 0.5 oz/ton and 0.2 oz/ton) containing 8160 tons of 0.30
 oz/ton Au, or, on a combined basis, 12480 tons of indicated ore grading 0.59 oz/ton Au. When the inferred
 reserve is included in the calculation, the total tonnage becomes 26280 tons grading 0.54 oz/ton Au, for a
 total gold content of 14170 ounces.



MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

Geological Survey Branch

553 Superior Street

Victoria, B.C.

V8V 1X4

FAX: (604) 356-8153

Date: 22/2/92 Time: _____

Please deliver the following message :

FAX TO # 775-0313

BOB LANE

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

FROM: _____ Telephone: _____

ALLAN WILCOX 387-3562

COMMENTS: THERE IS A GEOLOGICAL MAP SCALE

1:1000 IN REPORT (fairly large)

Number of pages 3 including cover sheet.

For control purposes a cut and chained grid was located over the possible along strike extension of the Victoria vein. The grid has a 900 m baseline trending 070° with cut-off lines at every 25 or 50 m. Line length varies from 100 - 800 m with stations established every 25 m. The grid totalling 12.05 km in line length was located by Amex Exploration Services Ltd. of Kamloops, British Columbia.

In the course of the evaluation a total of 397 soil and 33 rock chip samples were taken and sent to Vangeochem Labs, Vancouver, British Columbia for analysis. For purposes of access, 3.5 km of upgrading and road construction was completed.

The 1991 field crew consisted of:
 Dave Visagie - Senior Geologist
 Brian Malahoff - Project Geologist
 Brian Kinney - Geological Assistant

All work was concentrated on the SK 1, 2, 3, 6, and 7 claims.

7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 4)

* The Skinner property occurs immediately to the east of the contact between the Coast Plutonic Complex and the Intermontane Belt. It is bounded to the east by the Yalakom Fault.

8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY (Figure 5)

* The Skinner property is underlain by Jurassic aged siltstone, shales and conglomerates that have been intruded by Coast Plutonic rocks locally consisting of quartz diorite to diorite. Within the quartz diorite, andesitic-basaltic dykes ranging up to 3 m in width occur.

Three styles of mineralization have been located to date:

- Type A quartz vein(s) in which negligible pyrite and chalcopyrite occur with significant gold values.
- Type B malachite staining in fractures over limited width.
- Type C trace disseminated pyrite.

The most significant style of mineralization is Type A as exhibited at the Victoria vein. The vein ranging up to 1 m in width with an indeterminate length strikes between 55° and 70° with a steep +70° N dip and appears to be fault related. The sulphides consists of trace to 1% disseminated pyrite along with trace chalcopyrite. Malachite occasionally occurs along fracture faces in association with chalcopyrite. Visible gold occurs along fracture faces, within vugs, and as fine disseminations. To date gold has been identified in two showings on the vein, 75 m apart. Overlying the vein is a weak zone of gossan staining while immediately attendant to the vein moderate silicification and chloritization occurs within the quartz diorite host. Elsewhere on the property, weak chloritization occurs sporadically while in one spot, centred about line 10+650E at 9+800N, a 100 m² area of extensive gossan stain has been outlined.

9.0 GEOCHEMISTRY (Figures 6 & 7)

A total of 33 rock chip and 397 soil samples were collected in the course of the evaluation. The rock chip samples weighing up to 5 kg were taken, where possible from outcrop as measured widths or as grabs, identified and stored in plastic bags. Soil samples were collected from the "B" horizon generally at a depth between 5 and 30 cm, stored in Kraft paper bags, dried and sent for analysis. The sample locations are plotted on Figure 6 with the results for gold being located on Figure 7. The assay results are listed in Appendix 2 while Appendix 1 lists the sample description for rocks.

9.1 Assay Procedure

All of the samples were sent to Vangeochem Labs in Vancouver, British Columbia for analysis using the 30 element Inductively Coupled Plasma (I.C.P.) method with gold content being determined by atomic absorption. Samples that contained >1000 ppb Au were fire assayed using a 1 assay ton method.

The following is an outline of the procedure used for the preparation and analysis of the samples:

Samples dried (if necessary), crushed or sieved to pulp size and pulverized to approximately -140 mesh.

For the 30 element I.C.P. analysis, a 10 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of 3:1:3 nitric acid to hydrochloric acid to water at 90° C for 1.5 hours. The sample is then diluted to 20 mls with demineralized water and analyzed. The leach is partial for Al, B, As, Ca, Cr, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Q, Sb, Ti, U, and W.